The City of Baltimore **Loch Raven Dam Rehabilitation**Project Update: April 2005



Over 102,000 Safe Hours Logged

http://cityservices.baltimorecity.gov/dpw/lochravendam/lrdam.html



Hope we don't need them...

Raising the non-overflow sections of the dam by 20 feet means widening these structures into the adjacent hillsides. In doing this, engineers designed gates in the non-overflow section at Loch Rayen Drive.





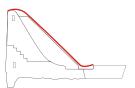
The gates to be installed will be similar to those used in canals, providing a water-tight seal under pressure. They are currently being built by the contractor, and will be installed this summer.

The custom-fabricated gates for Loch Raven Dam will be 24 inches thick, and weigh 14,000-pounds. They will be secured in an open position and exercised regularly.

By not having to move Loch Raven Drive up and around the new non-overflow structure, the use of gates will effectively meet structural standards with less cost, and less impact on the surrounding watershed.

"What's an ogee?"

Ogee is a term referring to a serpentine shape, or S-curve. It is used by dam engineers to describe the curved shapes at the top and bottom of the spillway. For Loch Raven, the crest and roller bucket comprise an ogee-shape.



On the west side, careful demolition of the 1922 "ogee" crest has progressed through the winter months. Concrete is now being placed in a graceful yet calculated curve.



Reforestation

Areas that were modified for construction are being transformed once again. Nearly 400 native trees will be planted: 328 large species (such as oak, ash,

and poplar), and 64 medium flowering trees (dogwood and redbud) are being planted this spring and fall. Trees range from 6-8 feet tall. In addition to restoring the work site areas, trees are being planted in the grassy area below the lower dam. This reforestation will help stabilize the floodplain during periods of heavy rain.



